

JORDAN TIMES

An independent political daily published by the Jordan Press Foundation

جوردين تايمز يومية سياسية تصدر عن المؤسسة الصحفية الأردنية «الوأي»

Katzir visits Britain

AMMAN, June 14 (R). — President Ephraim Katzir was today the luncheon guest of British Minister James Callaghan. President Katzir arrived here on Friday on a private visit. He is an eminent scientist and has come to the Royal Society symposium on the works of Ernest Chain, a bio-chemist and Nobel winner. Luncheon guests included Professor Chain, ambassador in London Gideon Rafael, and Grimond, leader of the Liberal Party.

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AMMAN, TUESDAY, JUNE 15, 1976 — JAMADI AL THANI 17, 1396

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King Hussein, Queen Alya start visit to Austria



WELCOME — King Hussein and Queen Alya are welcomed at airport Monday, as Austrian President Rudolf Kirchschlaeger to the King. (AP wirephoto).

AMMAN, June 14 (JNA). — His Majesty King Hussein and Her Majesty Queen Alya were welcomed at Vienna airport today with many honours and a 21-gun salute at the start of a four-day visit to Austria. King is accompanied by Princess Basma, Prime Minister al-Fayez, Trade and Industry Minister Dr. Rajai Muasher, Minister of Culture and Information Salah Abu Zeid and National Council President Dr. Hanna Odeh, and other high ranking officials. Hussein was welcomed at Vienna airport by Austrian President Rudolf Kirchschlaeger, Chancellor Bruno Kreisky, and Minister Erich Bielka. On their arrival, the King and Queen, Princess Basma, and Minister Rifai attended a reception held in their honour at the presidential palace during which they met with diplomatic missions accredited to Austria. The reception the two leaders exchanged high medals. After a private lunch, the King met with Austrian President Kreisky, Foreign Minister Bielka and Minister of Trade and Industry. A spokesman said they discussed the Middle East situation and Austrian-Jordanian economic relations. Austrian president held a gala dinner this evening in honour of King Hussein and Queen Alya. In his toast: "In spite of a difficult past, and although the East crisis still persists, your country has become a land of peace and good neighbourliness for its people. It is largely due to the wise policy pursued by your

the solution of the problems affecting your region, your — by virtue of its geographical and historical links with the Arab people — will occupy a special position as it has long been in years past. The principles of statesmanlike wisdom and moderation that are connected with the policy of your country will also remain valid in the future as prerequisites for a peaceful settlement. Your country is now viewed as setting an example in the Middle East, if your advice and your support have now gained weight for all those who endeavour to settle the Middle East, you and your people are entitled to feel a legitimate pride on that account." Hussein replied: "Your people, your excellency, have been an ideal example of how important and significant a role a small country can play in the world — more than in any other country in this world — we can witness how a small country has been able to play a major and effective role in the Middle East. Furthermore, Austria is today at the vanguard of the states which proved that the co-existence of different ideologies is possible. You have taught the world how to live in peace, goals and aspirations." Hussein went on to stress that the absence of peace in the East was still the major obstacle to the Jordanian people, which he defined as "the building of a better life for the Jordanian people, for others, and for the generations



King Hussein bids King Hussein goodbye as Queen Alya



King Hussein bids King Hussein goodbye as Queen Alya

Riad: Arab peace force may move in 10 days

DAMASCUS, June 14 (Agencies). — A joint Arab peace-keeping force could be sent to Lebanon within 10 days, Arab League Secretary General Mahmoud Riad said here. Riad, Saudi Arabian and Sudanese troops were ready to move in at once, he said. But, he told a press conference last night, he was waiting for a "green light" from the politicians before sending in a joint ceasefire "police force" comprising units from Algeria, Syria and the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO), as well as those from Saudi Arabia, Sudan and Libya. He said 6,000 to 10,000 men might be needed for the force. Mr. Riad has been here since Friday conferring with Syrian President Hafez Assad and other Arab leaders on ways to effect a ceasefire in the civil war and factional fighting that has gripped Lebanon for 14 months. Mr. Riad called the current situation "favourable" to the sending of the force in the light of his contacts in Damascus with "interested parties."

Mr. Riad described his meeting here with President Assad as "very positive" and said Mr. Assad had assured him that Syria supported the resolutions of the Arab League council on Lebanon and that it would "spare no effort" to bring about the application of those resolutions. Reaffirming that the goal of the Arab League was "to come to Lebanon's aid to help the country restore security and safeguard its unity and independence," Mr. Riad told journalists that he had sent a message to Lebanese President Suleiman Franjeh to try to "dispel any misunderstanding about the objective of the peace force."

He said he told Mr. Franjeh that the Arab force would be impartial, would side with none of the parties in the Lebanese conflict and that its presence in Lebanon would be linked to the volition and approval of that nation's legal authorities. Asked about the type of weapons the Arab peace-keeping force would take to Lebanon, he reaffirmed that the force was not going there to fight anyone, and that the question of weapons needed solely to enforce a ceasefire was being studied by an Arab League military commission.

More Iraqi troop movements reported

CAIRO, June 14 (R). — More units of the Iraqi army left Baghdad today "to take up their position and carry out their pan-Arab duty," Baghdad Radio said today, according to the Egyptian Middle East News Agency (MENA). The agency said the radio did not disclose the destination of the troops.

Syria has claimed that Iraqi units which left Baghdad on a similar mission last week had headed towards the border with Syria. MENA yesterday quoted well-informed sources in Baghdad as saying the troop movements were part of a proposed four-nation build-up to confront Israel on the Golan Heights.

The agency reported that the plan, involving Iraq, Syria, Libya and Algeria, had fallen through after Syria cast doubts on the motives of the Iraqi troop movements. In today's report, MENA quoted the radio as saying the units were seen off by President Ahmed Hassan al-Bakr and Mr. Saddam Hussein, Vice Chairman of the Iraqi Revolutionary Command Council.

World food conference opens amid high hopes

ROME, June 14, (R) — A critical United Nations conference to aid the famine-prone poor of the Third World opened here today. Ministers from 36 nations of the World Food Conference (WFC) met to aim for agreement on creating grain stockpiles to protect the worst-off developing nations against sudden shortages and soaring prices when harvests fail.

They were also discussing how other governments and international agencies could help boost agricultural production in the most severely-affected areas of the Third World. WFC officials have privately acknowledged the three-day session is a key test of international sincerity in tackling the problems of feeding the world's rapidly-multiplying population.

Failure to make progress could undermine the effectiveness of future initiatives to ensure a greater spread of food resources, they said. Council President Mr. Sayed Marei said in his opening speech: "The first call on justice is the poor who cannot afford to wait. If we fail, they will be frustrated — and have the right to be frustrated." The WFC was set up in 1974 as the centrepiece of the U.N. system to guide, advise and step up efforts to increase food production. Its secretariat has proposed a three-tier system to improve the availability of grain buffer stocks: — Development of a 500,000 tons emergency relief system to cope with emergencies. — A reserve of 15 to 20 million tons to improve price stability when shortages cause world prices to fluctuate. — Earmarking of grain production by contributor countries in the scheme to secure a dependable level of food aid. The ministers were also reviewing food aid policies to try to

leiman Franjeh to try to "dispel any misunderstanding about the objective of the peace force." He said he told Mr. Franjeh that the Arab force would be impartial, would side with none of the parties in the Lebanese conflict and that its presence in Lebanon would be linked to the volition and approval of that nation's legal authorities.

Asked about the type of weapons the Arab peace-keeping force would take to Lebanon, he reaffirmed that the force was not going there to fight anyone, and that the question of weapons needed solely to enforce a ceasefire was being studied by an Arab League military commission.

To the question of whether Israel would accept the presence of Arab military forces in Lebanon, Mr. Riad declared: "Israel has no reason to involve itself in this, because the mission of the league is to achieve security and tranquility in Lebanon with the approval of the country's legal authorities."

Mr. Riad described his meeting here with President Assad as "very positive" and said Mr. Assad had assured him that Syria supported the resolutions of the Arab League council on Lebanon and that it would "spare no effort" to bring about the application of those resolutions. Reaffirming that the goal of the Arab League was "to come to Lebanon's aid to help the country restore security and safeguard its unity and independence," Mr. Riad told journalists that he had sent a message to Lebanese President Suleiman Franjeh to try to "dispel any misunderstanding about the objective of the peace force."

Scattered Lebanese fighting continues

BEIRUT, June 14 (R). — Renewed fighting in some parts of Lebanon today threatened to upset Arab League and Libyan efforts to bring peace to the battle-scarred country.

Palestinians also accused Syria of sending in more troops. Syria sent in several thousand troops backed by tanks and field artillery two weeks ago with the stated aim of restoring peace to Lebanon, though the move has run into leftist-Palestinian opposition. Plans for an Arab peace-keeping force were hindered by procedural delays — the same pattern that brought failure to scores of other attempts to end the civil war.

Palestinian leader Yasser Arafat was reported by a leftist newspaper as urging Libya to send troops quickly to supervise a Lebanese ceasefire.

And leftist leader Kamal Jumblatt was said to have called for military intervention by Iraq, Algeria and Libya. He said Arab forces should be dropped by parachute if necessary in order to protect Palestinians and leftists.

The pro-left Beirut Radio said Mr. Jumblatt met Arab ambassadors this morning and asked for the military intervention by Iraq, Algeria and Libya.

The Voice of Palestine Radio claimed Syria had sent extra forces into eastern Lebanon in the past 24 hours, including tank battalions and a rocket unit. The radio said forces on the seafloor near Beirut shelled joint leftist-commando positions, but this was not confirmed.

A spokesman for the combined leftist-Palestinian command, quoted by the Voice of Palestine Radio, said the forces were sent to "protect the civilian population" and "to ensure the security of the area."

He warned, however, that all Arabs would counter an attack by Israel if it should use the presence of the peace-keeping force in Lebanon as a pretext for aggression.

Arab League foreign ministers agreed last week to send in a joint command force to replace Syrian troops who have been in Lebanon since earlier this month.

However, the Riad mission has so far been complicated by disagreements between Syria and the Palestinian-leftist front in Lebanon and by opposition to the joint force by Lebanon's President Franjeh.

Mr. Riad, who conferred today with Libyan Prime Minister Abdul Salam Jalloud, said he might go later to Beirut for talks with President Franjeh and other Lebanese leaders.

Prime Minister Jalloud had also been expected to go to the Lebanese capital with Syrian views on a draft agreement between Damascus and the Fateh Palestinian group.

Harris, Church, Udall endorsements clinch nomination for Carter

WASHINGTON, June 14 (Agencies). — Jimmy Carter today won the support of three of his former rivals for the Democratic presidential nomination when Senator Frank Church, former Senator Fred Harris and Representative Morris Udall all endorsed him.

Rep. Udall, the last of the three to announce his stand, said he was freeing all 338 delegates to the Democratic national convention committed to him in state primaries, and that he would encourage them all to vote for Mr. Carter.

American analysts said that the endorsement by the congressman from Arizona practically assured Mr. Carter of his party's presidential nomination on the first round of voting, placing him some 200 delegates above the figure of 1,505 delegates he needed.

Earlier today, Sen. Church released the delegates committed to him and endorsed Mr. Carter & Mr. Harris announced that he had sent telegrams to his own 18 delegates asking them to support the former Georgia governor.

Senator Church told a press conference he was suspending his three-month campaign and was urging his national convention delegates — numbering "something over 100" according to him and 79 according to official counts — to support the former Georgia governor.

Senator Church joins other political foes and party leaders who have thrown their weight behind Mr. Carter since he emerged from the final primaries last week in an unassailable position. Senator Church refused to discuss the possibility that he might be a vice-presidential candidate on the Carter ticket.

He described Mr. Carter as "truly a candidate whose time has come" and said that he had demonstrated he was a winner.

Mr. Carter finished the primary season with close to 1,200 delegates, according to official accounts. A total of 1,505 is needed for nomination by the national Democratic convention in New York next month. Before today's announcements, Mr. Carter claimed he had the support of around 1,650 delegate votes.

The draft provides for a ceasefire between Syrian forces and Palestinian leftists opposed to their presence in Lebanon and for the phased withdrawal of the Syrians over 10 days.

No official reason was given for postponing Major Jalloud's visit to Lebanon, but observers said it might have been delayed pending the arrival here of a senior Libyan foreign ministry official with fresh instructions from Libyan leader Muammar Qadhafi.

Reports from Tripoli yesterday said Foreign Ministry Under Secretary Abu Zeid Dorda had gone to Cairo for discussions with the Arab League before coming here to meet Major Jalloud.

Observers here said pressure on Lebanese President Franjeh to drop his opposition to the peace force might increase if Damascus and its foes in Lebanon agreed on terms for a ceasefire and a Syrian troop withdrawal.

Syria has said it will not withdraw its forces until peace is restored in Lebanon.

Ceausescu to visit Turkey

ANKARA, June 14 (R). — President Nicolae Ceausescu of Romania will visit Turkey from June 22 to 25, the Turkish Foreign Ministry announced here today.

Turkish officials said President Ceausescu was expected to discuss ways of expanding cooperation between the two countries and regional and international topics.

The Romanian leader is the third Balkan president to visit Turkey within the past ten days.

Sadat green-lights conciliation move with Syria

CAIRO, June 14 (AFP). — President Anwar Sadat of Egypt has given the go-ahead for a once-postponed prime ministers' conference intended to settle differences with Syria, the Cairo daily Al-Ahram reported today.

The meeting, arranged by Kuwait and Saudi Arabia, was to have taken place with their participation early last month in the Saudi capital, Riyadh, but was called off by Syria.

Since then, differences created by Syrian opposition to Egypt's signing of a second disengagement with Israel last September have been aggravated by Syrian intervention in Lebanon. Nine days ago following riots, Egypt closed the Syrian embassy in Cairo and its own embassy in Damascus.

Al-Ahram, which is close to the Egyptian government, said the conference would take place in Riyadh on June 23 and the sole item on the agenda would be Arab solidarity.

The Syrian Foreign Minister, Abdul Halim Khaddam, who will also attend with his Egyptian, Kuwaiti and Saudi counterparts, agreed on the new schedule while in Cairo last week for the emergency session of the Arab League to discuss the Lebanese crisis, Al-Ahram said.

Carter at Church

— Jimmy Carter (left) autographs a bible for a member of the Plains, Georgia, First Baptist Church after he attended services with his high school classmates in Plains Sunday. (AP wirephoto).



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President Assad reviewed the Lebanese situation during a four-hour meeting overnight with Zuhair Mohsen, General Secretary of the Syrian-backed Saiga commando organisation, and the head of the PLO Military Bureau.

Observers said there were signs that tempers were beginning to cool in Damascus against Syria's Palestinian opponents in Lebanon.

Syrian Information Minister Ahmed Iskander Ahmed called on Palestinian commando groups "to restore cohesion as soon as possible."

He told an early morning press conference that restoration of unity was of strategic value to maintain the effectiveness of the PLO. He said he wanted the PLO, "as the sole representative of the Pa-

(Continued on page 6)

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Needed mediation

The continuing efforts to reconcile differences between the Egyptian and Syrian governments are to be seen as an indication of the fleeting nature of those differences, and the importance of close coordination between Syria and Egypt. As President Sadat said in an interview last week, there are no fundamental differences between Cairo and Damascus about long-term Arab objectives in the Middle East, which we assume means some sort of peace agreement with Israel that takes into consideration the full rights of the Palestinians as well as the rights of the Jewish people in Palestine. The Cairo-Damascus bickering — and that is really all it is — is the product of disagreements of the moment. The Syrians are unhappy about the interim peace agreement Egypt signed with Israel last year, and the Egyptians are not happy with the way things have turned out in Lebanon since Syria's peacemaking force went into the country. The result has been a silly war of words, and has recently escalated into equally silly incidents where embassies have been roughed up, heated words exchanged through the countries' state-run media, and, on an Egyptian initiative, diplomatic staff of both countries have been withdrawn from the other.

Our feeling is that most of this is unnecessary, but, given the situation in the Middle East today, something one has to put up with until the air clears and the dust settles.

The continuing mediation moves by Saudi Arabia and Kuwait, however, are refreshing. It is not as if Egypt and Syria were bitter enemies locked in war. They are and have been allies who together have waged war on a common enemy. Their disagreements today are small when compared to the dimensions of their common interests and ultimate objectives in the Middle East. This is why the Saudi-Kuwaiti effort is succeeding, if only in little lurches.

What we are more interested in seeing emerge now is a larger force composed of the combined resources of Egypt, Syria, Saudi Arabia and Kuwait. In fact, this is what prevailed in October 1973, when the combined political, military and economic resources of the confrontation states and the other Arab countries were effectively coordinated for the October War and the subsequent oil embargo and production cutbacks.

Within the context of inter-Arab politics, the traditional tug-of-war between Damascus and Cairo is something that is an accepted fixture on the landscape. It is a reality one can live with, but it should not become such a routine or cyclical process that it ends up as a permanently divisive element.

We are encouraged by the Kuwaiti-Saudi persistence in this matter, and look forward to the day when they will accelerate the essentially passive reconciliation effort into a more dynamic programme that has a combined Syrian-Egyptian effort as the vanguard of an Arab political initiative.

Hirohito thanks Hussein

AMMAN. — His Majesty King Hussein Monday received a cable from His Imperial Majesty Emperor Hirohito of Japan thanking him for the warm welcome and great hospitality accorded to His Imperial Highness Crown Prince Akihito of Japan who recently visited Jordan as representative of His Imperial Majesty the Emperor.

Emperor Hirohito also expressed his thanks to the Royal family, government and people of Jordan for their warm welcome to the Japanese Crown Prince during his stay in Jordan.

Israel confiscates more Arab lands

AMMAN, June 14 (JNA) — Al Kuds newspaper Saturday said that the total of 80,000 dunums of the most fertile land in the Jordan Valley were classified as part of no-man's-land following June 5 1967.

The paper said that the Israeli occupation authorities had blown up all installations and houses on the land using the pretext of security requirements.

It added that the Israeli authorities had last week reclassified 5000 dunums of land in Tobas near Jenin on the occupied West Bank, as no-man's-land. The Tobas Municipal Council strongly denounced the measure.

Agriculture minister leaves for Denmark

AMMAN. — The Minister of Agriculture Marwan Hmud left here Monday on a weeklong visit to Denmark at the invitation of the Danish government.

Before his departure, Mr. Hmud said that during his visit he will look at Danish agricultural techniques and discuss agricultural cooperation between Jordan and Denmark. The minister said he would be particularly interested in animal breeding as Denmark is considered one of the leading countries in that field. The Ministry of Agriculture has already started implementation of a project to breed cows in cooperation with Denmark at the Wadi Dleil station which has 450 Danish cows.

Mr. Hmud added that similar an-



Jordan, Syria end tourism talks

DAMASCUS. — Tourism talks between Jordan and Syria ended here Monday after three days of meetings at the

Syrian Ministry of Tourism. The two sides decided to unify rules relevant in the tourism sectors in the two countries in particular those relevant to tourist police and guides, the coordination of investment policies and plans and the exchange of know how between the two countries.

They also decided to set up a technical committee to implement various tourism projects in Jordan and Syria. It will also study the construction of a chain of rest-houses along international route no. 5, linking Turkey to Aqaba and passing through Syria. Periodic meetings will be held by the two sides to follow up the implementation of resolutions.

The Jordanian side to the talks was headed by Minister of Tourism and Antiquities Ghaleb Barakat and the Syrian side by his counterpart Abdullah Al Khani.

The pact, terms of which were not disclosed, was signed by Egyptian Commerce Minister Abdel Fattah and Herman Elits, U.S. ambassador to Egypt.

Mr. Hmud added that similar an-

Philadelphia gets gift from Jordan

PHILADELPHIA, Pennsylvania June 14 — Jordanian ambassador to the United States Abdullah Salah will attend the dedication ceremonies June 17 of an ancient Jordanian column given to this city in connection with Philadelphia's bicentennial celebration.

The gift is from the ruins of the city of Jerash and is approximately 3.3 feet in diameter and 26.4 feet high.

Jordan to participate in world crafts conference

AMMAN, (JT). Mrs. Samia Nadim Zarou Sunday took off to Mexico to represent the Jordan Crafts Council at the World Crafts Council Conference in Mexico.

The theme of the conference will be "The Living Crafts: Tradition and Quality." Seminars are planned on different subjects which include the conservation and restoration of art objects, crafts activities by and within government agencies as well as technical and marketing assistance programmes.

There will be special workshops organized in the media of clay, wood, glass and metal.

Master craftsmen from all over the world will be taking part in demonstrations and discussions. Mrs. Zarou, the technical advisor on the board of the Jordan Crafts Council is a well known artist. On her way to Mexico, Mrs. Zarou stopped in London, where her exhibition of nine paintings and four sculptures form an interesting part of the exhibition at the World of Islam Festival.

Jordan recognizes Argentina regime

AMMAN, June 14 (JNA) — The Jordan government decided to recognize the new regime in Argentina. A Royal decree was published Sunday in the official gazette to that effect.

The presentation ceremony will take place at the University of Philadelphia Museum, where a pillar will be displayed.

Philadelphia dignitaries, including Dr. Martin Meyerson, President of the University of Pennsylvania, will attend the ceremony.

On May 25, 1974, Crown Prince Hassan of Jordan, in Washington D.C., speaking on Jordan's Independence Day, announced that Jordan wished to share in Philadelphia's bicentennial festivities making it the first foreign nation to participate in the city's bicentennial celebration.

"Out of our appreciation for the greatness of America which was born in Philadelphia 200 years ago, and in respect to the concept of independence that both our countries have fought for, we wish on this day, May 25, Jordan Independence Day, to share with the people of Philadelphia in the forthcoming bicentennial festivities," the Crown Prince declared.

"Accordingly, we have decided that our capital city of Amman the first Philadelphia in history will offer a historic Roman column to its sister city, the Philadelphia of America."

Amman, the Biblical Rabat Ammon, was called Philadelphia during the Roman colonization of the area.

The column is identical to the one used in the Jordanian exhibit at the New York World's Fair o 1964.

Accompanying ambassador Salah from Washington will be Michael Hamarneh, First Secretary for Press and Information at the Jordanian embassy.

What's Going On

GOETHE INSTITUTE
From the series "Lerchenpark" (in English language)
THE PROBATION

A 17-year old boy gets a suspended sentence on probation. His probation officer gives him home and the boy becomes very attached to the young wife of this officer. But the residents suspect, Christoph because of his criminal record.

AN OTHER WOMAN
After two years imprisonment Richard Simon comes face to face with another woman. He realises that a new life at the side of this woman can only succeed if he changes too.

Exchange Rates

Following are the official exchange rates at the close of the business day yesterday. The figures denote buying and selling prices in Jordanian fils:

U.S. dollar :	333.0	335.
U.K. sterling :	591.0	597.
French franc :	70.8	70.
Swiss franc :	135.6	136.
German mark :	129.9	130.
Iraqi dinar :	936.0	940.
Syrian pound :	80.1	80.
Egyptian pound :	473.0	480.
Lebanese pound :	114.5	115.
U.A.E. dirham :	84.0	85.

NATIONAL BRIEFS

- AMMAN. — Subhi Amin Amr was appointed Acting Prime Minister by Royal decree Monday for the duration of the absence of Mr. Zeid Rifai.
- AMMAN. — The council of ministers held a meeting Sunday evening presided over by Prime Minister Zeid Rifai.
- AMMAN. — The Speaker of the Upper House of Parliament Bahjat Talhouni Sunday sent a cable of thanks to his Syrian counterpart Mohammad Ali Al Halabi thanking him for the warm welcome with which the Jordanian parliamentary delegation was met during its stay in Syria.
- AMMAN. — The Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Sunday received the Soviet and Libyan ambassadors to Jordan.
- AMMAN. — The Speaker of the Upper House of Parliament Bahjat Talhouni Monday received the Kuwaiti ambassador to Jordan Ahmad Abdullah Gheith.
- AMMAN. — The Jordanian and Syrian governments Sunday put into effect the unified trip ticket for private cars with the aim of facilitating travel between the two countries.
- AMMAN. — 334 vessels loaded with 375,000 tons of imports docked at Aqaba Port during the first four months of 1976, as compared to 97 vessels carrying 162,000 tons in 1975.
- AMMAN. — The speaker of the Upper House of Parliament Sunday received Egyptian charge d'affaires in Amman, Hassan Ghazi.

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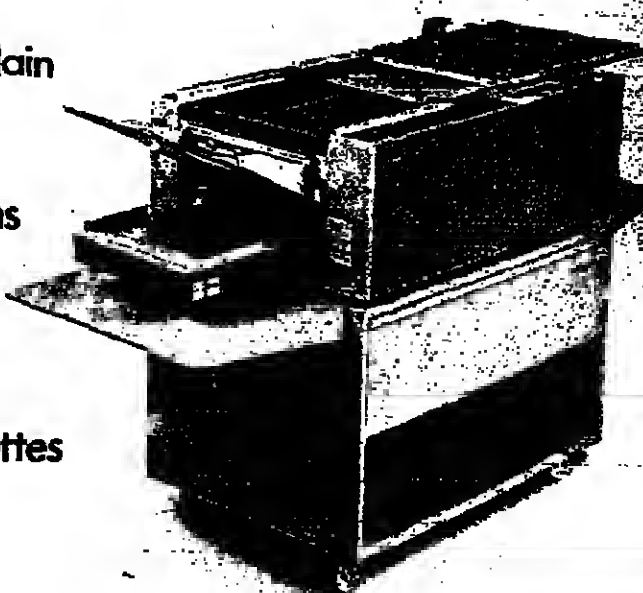
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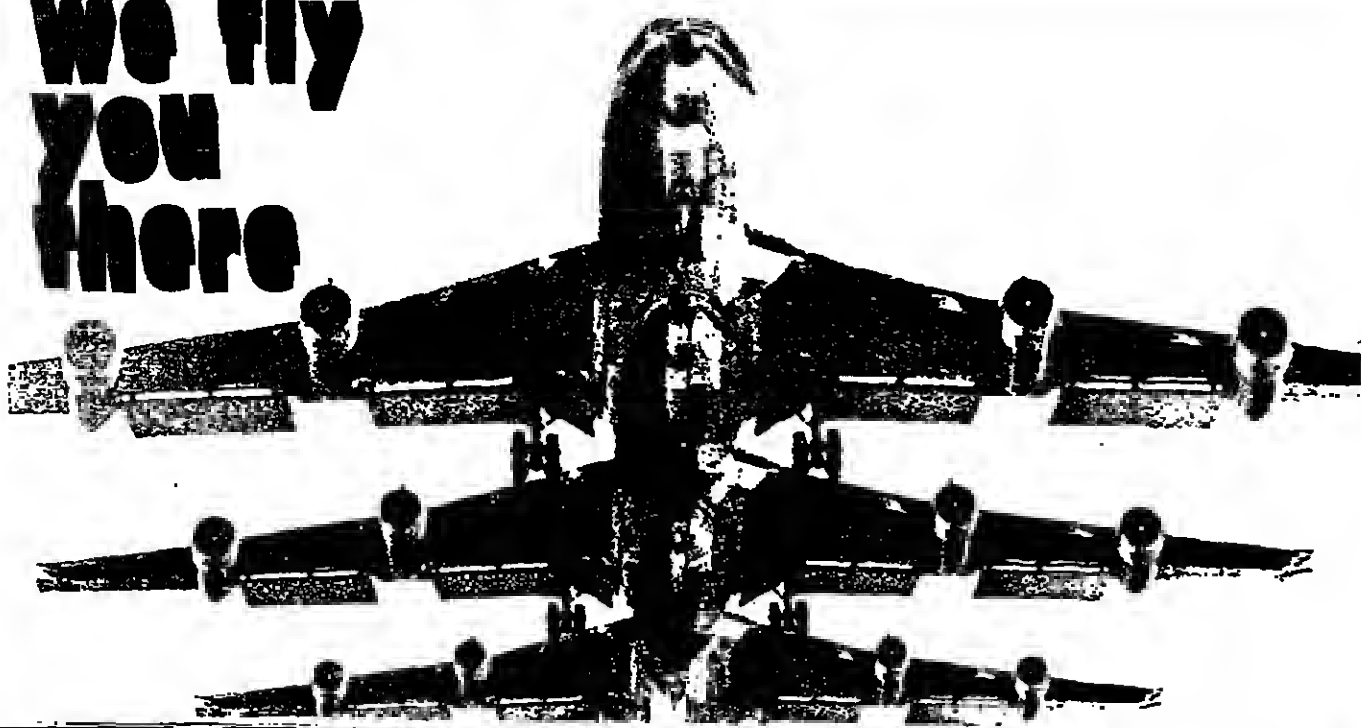
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Imble for delegates to ublican national vention begins in earnest

FIELD, MISSOURI, June 14 (AP) — Conservative Rep. challenger Ronald Reagan ed closer to President heir increasingly fierce or the party's presiden- tion.

film actor and former governor won 18 of the delegates to the na- tion in August at state convention here, ically damaging blow dent.

re 10 more such state s before the big one in ty northwest of here. neither Mr. Ford nor n emerged from last al primary elections

1,130 delegates oeeded tion, the local meetings e their latest and pos- ive battleground.

y's result closed the p between the two president now holds Reagan 889, by some There are also 159 un- delegates, who could y developments such outh voting.

like North Carolina and n," Mr. Reagan said e the voting, refer- e primary elections e defeated the presi- this spring.

this is very important. there is a psychology old reporters on his home to California.

House spokesman in said the Missouri : disappointing, but that the president

delegates to Mr. Re- earlier district meet- state. Three other de- uncommitted.

was still confident of nomination, the sp- ed.

dates had campaign- ily here before Satur- tion, a sign that the delegates had begu

had the backing of vernor Christopher ily Ford delegate th- ursday.

silican struggle con- the Democratic par- y serene progress to- ing a presidential ca- heir New York con- uly.

orgia Governor Jim- s acknowledged s "0 more that the 1,505 eeds to clinch the ous, returned to New York yes- and he picked up 11

of the 17 chosen on Saturday at a state convention in Jefferson City, Missouri.

The other six remained uncom- mitted but five others chosen ear- lier said they now would sup- port Mr. Carter, who has 45 of Missouri's 71 delegates. Twenty are uncommitted, three are for Arizona Congressman Morris Ud- all, and three support Ellen Mc- Cormack, an anti-abortion candi- date.

Mr. Carter flew from his home in Plains, Georgia, to Montgo- mery, Alabama, on Saturday to thank Governor George Wallace for supporting him.

The conservative Mr. Wallace, defeated by Mr. Carter in several of the primary elections, said last week that he would ask his 168 delegates to swing behind his fel- low southerner.

U.S. congressional sex-scandal mushrooms

WASHINGTON, June 14, (AF- P). — The payroll-sex scandal that is rocking the nation's cap- ital expanded yesterday to include allegations of homosexual pro- curement by certain congress- men.

The allegations, levelled by Col- leen Gardner, a former Capitol Hill secretary who is a central fig- ure in the scandal, said that not only female employees on con- gressional payrolls, but young men as well, were sometimes forced to have sexual relations with poli- ticians.

Making this charge in the com- pany of her lawyer Sol Rosen, Mrs. Gardner, who is 28 years old and the mother of a 12-year- old girl refused to identify those concerned.

But she reaffirmed that she had been paid 26,000 dollars a year in public funds by Rep. John Young, Democrat-Texas, to serve as his mistress and said she had enough proof to warrant convening a grand jury and justify a congress- ional inquiry into the charge.

Richard Thornburgh chief of the criminal division of the depart- ment of justice, said Mrs. Gar- ner's charges will be investigat- ed.

Meanwhile, Elizabeth Ray, the 33-year-old former Capitol Hill employee who unleashed the scandal with accusations that Rep. Wayne Hays of Ohio put her on his payroll for 14,000 dollars a year in exchange for sexual fa- vours, returned to New York yes- terday from London, where she



LIBYAN PEACEKEEPERS — These men pictured in Beirut Sunday are officers of the Libyan peace-keeping force that arrived Saturday after the Arab League decision to send truce observers to Lebanon. (AP wirephoto).

has been promoting "The Wash- ington Fringe Benefit", her thinly- veiled fictional account of the af- air.

Miss Ray, whose charges of misappropriation of public funds by Rep. Hays have already pro- voked investigations by the jus- tice department, a grand jury and a special House panel, said she was willing to take a lie-detector test to prove her honesty.

She confirmed that she has re- ceived offers to undertake a sta- ge career.

In a separate development, justice authorities appear unlik- ely to probe recent charges by Mrs. Gardner that she was ordered by former Illinois Rep. Kenneth Gray to have a sexual encounter with Alaska Sen. Mike Gravel.

The incident, which reportedly took place aboard a house-boat on the Potomac River here some years ago, does not come under the province of any existing criminal sanction, justice sources say.

They point out that while bring- ing a public official is a crime, presenting gifts is not. Rep. Gray reportedly sought political fav- ours from Sen. Gray in exchange for his "gift" of Mrs. Gardner.

According to the latest issue of Time magazine, the FBI (Federal Bureau of Investigation) probe of the scandal has been aided by an anonymous informer, perhaps a congressman, who calls three or four times a day to give details of the sexual activities of mem- ber of Congress.

In still another development, Rep. Allan Howe, Democrat-Utah, was arrested in Salt Lake City, Utah, yesterday on charges of sol- iciting prostitutes when police say he approached two women who were acting as decoys.

Rep. Howe, 48 and the father

UAE set up £70 m civil service housing fund

ABU DHABI, June 14 (R) — United Arab Emirates (UAE) Pres- ident a decree Zaid Bin Sultan issued a decree today setting up a 500 million dirhams (70 million ster- ling) fund to finance private house building by UAE govern- ment employees.

Only citizens of the UAE would benefit from the fund's interest- free loans which could be pro- vided up to a maximum of 500,000 dirhams (70,000 sterling) and repaid over 20 years.

Loans provided by the fund would be in addition to those avail- able for private house building through an allocation earlier this year of 1,000 million dirhams (140 million sterling) for property lend- ing through a government-owned real estate bank.

Rabbi Levinger acquitted

RAMALLAH, Occupied West Bank, June 13, (R) — An Israeli military court today acquitted Rabbi Moshe Levinger, a leading advocate of Jewish settlement in the West Bank, of obstructing the army.

Rabbi Levinger and his suppo- rters had clashed with Israeli sol- diers dealing with Arab demonst- rations in the city of Hebron ear- lier this year.

The Rabbi is a leader of the Jewish settlement of Kiryat Arba outside the city and has been as- sociated with other settlement at- tempts by members of the ultra- nationalist Gush Emunim (faith bloc).

of five, said he was the victim of a frame up.

A member of the hyper-strict Mormon church, Rep. Howe is up for re-election in November.

Savalas sues Daily Mail

LONDON June 14 (AFP) — Ko- jak fever hit the high court in London Monday when actor Telly Savalas, who plays the New York TV cop, arrived for the start of a libel action he is bringing against the Daily Mail.

A large crowd of fans were wait- ing outside the law courts at the strand when he arrived dressed in a charcoal grey pinstriped suit.

Mr. Savalas — full name Tell Aristotle Savalas — is suing the Daily Mail over an article on Ap- ril 1 1974 headed "The Real Life Telly Savalas Show."

Court 11, where the case is be- ing heard before Mr. Justice Mel- ford Stevenson, was filled to ca- pacity.

"Also in court for the case was actor James Mason, who was mak- ing a film with Mr. Savalas in Berlin when the newspaper arti- cle was published.

White House budget expert arrives in Israel

TEL AVIV, June 13 (AFP) — James Lynn, director of the man- agement and budget office of the U.S. White House, arrived here today for what he described as a "learning expedition."

Mr. Lynn will meet with Israeli Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin, Finance Minister Yehoshua Rabi- nowitz and Defence Minister Shimon Peres.

"My purpose is to study Israel's economic health, its growth potential and its export possi- bilities in order to properly advise President Ford," he said. After visiting Israel, Mr. Lynn will go on to Jordan, Egypt and Syria.

Israel, South Africa expand technical cooperation

TEL AVIV, June 13 (R) — Israel and South Africa have agreed to expand scientific and technologi- cal cooperation in various areas including agriculture, Prime Min- ister Yitzhak Rabin's office an- nounced today.

The agreement follows a visit to Pretoria by members of Israel's Council of Research and De- velopment and Agricultural Res- earch Council.

The two countries decided to exchange scientists in various fields and to hold joint meetings during a visit here in April by South African Prime Minister John Vorster when Israel and South Africa also decided to strengthen trade and investment ties.

MEA loses £1.5m

LONDON, June 14, (R) — A spokesman for Middle East Airlines said that the civil war currently being wage in Lebanon cost the airline owed 1.5 million sterling in lost revenue.

The spokesman said the airline was losing up to 50,000 sterling a day and 18 of their 21 aircraft were grounded because for the past week airspace around Beirut airport has been constantly unsa- fe.

IN PERSPECTIVE

By Jenab Tutunji

Who torpedoed Habitat?

I am afraid I must confess to a measure of perplexity. Does't military occupation constitute part of one's environment? Aren't the Israelis causing demographic, social and environmental changes in the occupied territories?

Of course, the answer to the above ques- tions is yes. Theo could someone please explain to me the uproar created at the United Nations conference on human settlement "Habitat" by the adoption of a Cuban sponsored resolution condemning the use of housing programmes as a means of prolonging control over territories occupied by force?

Isn't there ample evidence that the es- tablishment of Israeli settlements in the occupied territories and the displacement of the Arab population are part and parcel of official and unofficial policies to bring about demo- graphic and social changes in the West Bank, Gaza Strip and even within Israel itself?

Several delegates from industrialised countries, it would appear, took offence at the Cuban sponsored resolution and two others that were branded anti-Israeli. Some delegates left early, others such as the Canadian Secretary of State for Urban Affairs, Mr. Barney Danson, quit the chair at the conference after expressing deep chagrin at attempts to politicise the conference.

I can of course understand the chagrin of technocrats who came to the conference expecting to deal purely with statistics, rates of growth, models of development, gross national product, the limitations on energy and the world's resources, the effect of high rise buildings on their tenants and the means to curb the population explosion.

I seem to recall, however, that a great deal had been said in preparation for the conference, by idealists perhaps, to the effect that the world's conscience was finally awa- kening to a longed-for vision of equality and dignity of man in a planetary society whose interdependence was the key note for action. I remember that social and environmental factors were stressed and such "progressive" ideas put forward as the inadequacy of GNP and per capita income and other accepted statistical criteria as a measure of either development or the well being of people.

Third World delegates reminded the con- ference that Israeli occupation was central to the question of settlement in the Middle East. If one is to take the human element and human dignity into consideration then I do not believe that in all conscience one can ignore the question. The thing that caused delay and diverted discussion at Habitat from the technical issue so many western dele- gates were eager to get at was not so much the fact that Arab and Third World delegates raised the relevant question of Israeli settle- ment policies but the fact that Israel, the United States and other western nations ir- relevantly fought it tooth and nail to protect Israel from censure.

The question could have been handled as a routine matter and the conference could have gone on to areas more palatable to the technocrats but not some of those techno- crats themselves felt that the defence of Israel from well justified censure was more important than the questions they had come to discuss.

Who then is to blame?

In the West Bank

Clandestine Jewish purchases of Arab lands create explosive situation

OCCUPIED JERUSALEM, (CS- M). — The secret and not-so- secret sale of land by occupied West Bank Palestinians to Israeli agencies and individuals has become one of the most explosive elements in Arab-Israeli tensions here.

"We know it's going on, right here under our noses," said a member of the Ramallah City Coun- cil, an Arab Christian clergyman. "The Jordan government knows it is going on and has been hand- ling out harsh sentences to offend- ers. The Israeli authorities know it and connive in it. Perhaps it is the result of weak human nature, but nobody is stop- ping it."

But Arab resistance to these sales is increasing, according to the Israeli press. Elazar Levio, writing in the conservative daily Haaretz, said this hardening of resistance dated roughly from March 30, when there were de- monstrations both within Israel proper and on the Israeli-occupi- ed West Bank against Israeli ac- quisition of Arab-owned lands.

If the sales resistance goes on, Mr. Levin added, it "could cause failure for plans for the enlarge- ment of Jerusalem."

Two official Israeli organisati- ons are involved in the purchases, the Israel Land Authority (ILA) and the Jewish National Fund (JNF).

Until this spring private Jewish businessmen operated alongside them, but Mr. Levin said private purchasers oow have virtually dropped out of the picture.

Simultaneously, Arab prices for land have shot up—to as much as the equivalent of \$ 20,000 for an acre in the Jerusalem area. It is not known if this is connected with reported appeals from Pal- estinian mayors on the West Bank to outside Arab sources to pump money into the West Bank to les- seo the economic pressures on Palestinians living there to sell their land.

The tempting prices offered by the Jewish land agencies interest- ed in augmenting the widespread seizure and settling of public Arab land here through private purchases—a device widely used by the Jewish settlers in Palestine long before establishment of the Israeli state in 1948—have been high enough to cause Arab ven- dors to brave capital sentences decreed by Jordan. So far, at least 11 West Bankers are known to have been condemned in absentia by Jordan courts.

It is nearly impossible to ex- tract precise information from any one, Arab or Israeli, about the full extent of these land trans- actions. The practice is deplored by some leading Israeli lib- erals, including Arie Eliaz, ex- secretary of the ruling Labour Party; Israel Shabak, the anti- Zionist chairman of the Associa- tion for Human and Civil Rights; and retired Maj-Gen. Matiyahu Peled, a leading Israeli dove.

Almost everything that is pre- cisely known, however, has been

summarized by another Israeli, Mrs. Shulamit Aloni, mem- ber of the Israeli Knesset (par- liament) and head of the Israeli civil-rights movement.

To her astonishment, she heard a full and frank report on the sub- ject last March 23 oo Israel radio's Hebrew-language service, which she passed on to Israeli newspa- per readers in Yediot Aharonot oo March 29.

All of the following informa- tion comes from that broadcast: During the previous year, "of- ficial" purchases—private ones were not mentioned—by the Jew- ish National Fund in the occupi- ed territories totaled more than 50 million Israeli pounds (about \$ 7 million). This included all the land in the Nebi Samuel regioo just oorth of Jerusalem, "huge areas" between Ramallah and Latrun, and areas south of Mt. Hebron.

Shimon Ben-Shemesh, JNF president, said many Arab sellers, whose names are kept scrupul- ously secret, use Arab middlemen for negotiations with the JNF. Decisions on purchase are taken by a committee of two, Mr. Ben- Shemesh and Israel Land Autho- rity director Meir Zora.

A "private information net- work" disseminates all over the world information about land av- ailable for sale to Jews. Sellers first attempt.

Many of the absentee owners live abroad and make the deal where they live. Actual purchas- ing is done by a company called Himnutah, owed by the JNF and the Israel Land Authority.

Land bought in the Etzion bloc area south of Jerusalem in the West Bank is assigned to existing Jewish settlements there. Other land is kept in a reserve pool to be traded in the future for other Arab property.

Ooe new projected Jewish town on the West Bank, Givoo, between Ramallah and Latrun, is to be built on land already own- ed by the JNF. Wheo a private Israeli group first tried to buy up the Nebi Samuel area, they found the deeds given to them by Arab "owners" were false, and the JNF found the real owners.

The JNF found the real owners, bought the land, and paid compen- sation to the private Israeli group for money already spent in the

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BRITISH WOMEN'S CLUB

meeting will be held at the British Ambassador's residence on Wednesday 16 June at 10.30 a.m. to discuss the formation of a British Women's Club. All British women are cordially invited. Children welcome. — Telephone 42857.

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Greece, Turkey to discuss Aegean oil rights in Berne

ATHENS, June 14 (R) — Greece and Turkey open talks in Berne later this week in an effort to bridge their differences over oil rights in Aegean.

The issue, together with the Cyprus problem and air space control over the Aegean, has severely strained relations between the two countries.

The talks will determine whether both sides can agree to refer the issue to the international court at the Hague for arbitration as Greece has urged.

Mr. Ioannis Tzounis, director general of the Greek foreign ministry will head the Greek delegation. The dispute between Greece and Turkey arose after oil deposits in the north Aegean were discovered by Greece early in 1973.

Turkey has laid claim to areas of the eastern Aegean which Greece considers form part of its continental shelf. Turkey claims that its Anatolian coast has a continental shelf extending in many cases west of Greek islands hugging its coast.

The Greek view is that all its islands are entitled to a continental shelf and that a meridian line should be found.

Observers in the Greek capital feel that if both sides stick to their present views there will be little progress in Berne.

Turkey also plans to send a ship to conduct oil deposits soundings in the Aegean.

Although the ship will not enter Greek territorial waters it will search for oil on what Greece considers to be its continental shelf, and observers here said the Greek government would be angered by such move.



RESCUE BALL — Astronauts and scientists aboard a disabled Space Shuttle may have to use this personal enclosure to transfer to a rescue Shuttle for the return to Earth. The unit, under development at the Johnson Space Center near Houston (Texas), has its own short-term simplified life-support and communications system.

Islamic industry ministers meet in Turkey Wednesday

ANKARA, June 14 (AFP) — The industry and planning ministers of six Islamic nations will begin five days of talks on economic, industrial and technological cooperation here on Wednesday, the Turkish Vice-Premier, Necmettin Erbakan, announced today.

He said the director general of the Islamic Bank would join the ministers, representing Turkey, Iraq, Kuwait, Libya, Saudi Arabia and the United Arab Emirates.

The conference, Mr. Erbakan said, "is in accord with the aims of the Islamic conference" and open to any Islamic nation.

But only a few had been invited to "facilitate the work of this preliminary meeting."

Scottish nationalists celebrate "Oil Independence Day"

EDINBURGH, June 14 (R) — The Scottish National Party named today "Oil Independence Day" because they said oil supplies from the North Sea have now overtaken Scottish energy needs.

Scots have the choice between remaining part of a "declining Britain" or becoming a boom country with one of the most stable currencies in Europe, said the energy spokesman for the party, which wants Scotland to become an independent nation.

Indian railwaymen race to meet Islamabad deadline

NEW DELHI, June 13 (AFP) — Some 500 railmen are working round the clock to link India's rail system with Pakistan's to meet the terms of last month's Islamabad accord normalising the two countries' relations, it was reported here today.

The railmen are working on the 2.4 kms of track linking Amritsar, Attari and Lahore. The report said repairs, plus construction of a temporary bridge, would be completed by the first week of July.

ECONOSCOPE

By Jawad Ahmad

Those darn devils called inflationary pressures

Last week, this column dealt with the element of "ambitiousness" in the five-year-plan as discussed in the Second Jordan Development Conference. This week, I shall turn to the another topic which captured a great deal of attention, namely, inflationary pressures.

It was said during the plenary session that the continuation of the current inflationary trend will frustrate the development effort and scatter resources. That worry is well-placed, but the Jordanian delegation had already anticipated that this point would be raised and prepared a working paper on the topic. That paper was delivered to the Economic Committee on the second day of the conference.

Jordanian citizens began to feel the pinch of inflation in 1972, which acquired a faster tempo in the years 1973-75. Most of the price rise was concentrated in foodstuffs and clothes, the major consumption items. Surprisingly, however, the highest increase in prices was witnessed not in Amman, the capital, but in the cities of Aqaba and Irbid.

As one might conjecture, the rise in prices was accompanied by rises in both money supply at an average rate of 26 per cent over the period 1973-75 and also a rise in government expenditures at an annual rate of 38 per cent over the same period.

Jordanian planners are not worried about inflation per se, nor do they adopt a quixotic attitude towards it. Inflation, most of which is imported may leave long-lasting scars on the social make-up of the society if it continues unchecked.

For instance, inflation redistributes income from poor to rich thus widening the income gap and creating a feeling of dissatisfaction. Moreover, inflation accentuates negative attributes such as the shortage of housing, the emigration of badly needed labour, and the inclination to consume whatever monetary income is earned.

Therefore, every possible effort must be exerted in order to contain inflation within

reasonable limits. The long-run solution lies in augmenting domestic production in order to match the increase in liquidity and to alleviate the dependence on foreign sources for consumption.

The immediate remedies lie naturally in stabilisation efforts embodied in fiscal and monetary policies. Such policies must achieve two goals simultaneously: first, they must mobilize the domestic resources required for financing the plan's projects; second, they must succeed in finetuning the economy.

As for fiscal policies, a reappraisal of government expenditure policies must be made on a regular basis. Moreover, the reliance on domestic revenue sources must be enhanced by widening the tax base, improving methods of collection, and decreasing some of the subsidies extended.

Monetary policy on the other hand must find ways and means to decrease demand for domestic credit by pushing up the cost of borrowing. Moreover, excess liquidity must be sucked up by encouraging people to save and deal more with financial intermediaries.

It must be asserted here that the chances of success for stabilization policies hinge on the coordination of fiscal and monetary policies. Neither policy on its own can cope alone with this immense task.

Moreover, direct policy is needed in order to face the social impact of inflationary pressures. For instance, people must be dissuaded from speculation in land and direct greater efforts towards investment in housing. This will tend to suppress the sky-rocketing rents and help increase the badly needed housing accommodations.

A demand management policy must also be adopted in order to release some of the pressures exerted in the commodities market. People's expectations are formulated on the basis that to buy now is better than tomorrow. The continuity of expectations adds fuel to an already inflammable situation. Once expectations are interrupted, consumers will be less myopic and will become thrifter.

Partners in Development

Provisional Summary of the "Five-Year Plan for Economic and Social Development 1976-1980" (Part V)

1. Transportation
 - a. Roads
 - expanding the construction of primary, international and secondary roads, particularly those serving development projects, trade and transit activities; and,
 - maintaining the road network in good condition.
 - b. Railways
 - The aim of the railways project is to raise the capacity of the Hasa-Aqaba Railway from 1.6 million tons of phosphate rock in 1975 to 7.5 million tons in 1980. (JD 14 million all foreign loans).

2. Port of Aqaba
 - a. Goals
 - increasing phosphate export capacity to 5 million tons per annum in 1977 and to 8 million tons in 1980; and,
 - raising general cargo handling capacity to 1.2 million tons by 1980.

3. Free Zone at Aqaba (JD 1 million)
4. Civil Aviation
 - a. Goals
 - develop airport navigational facilities and maintenance; and,
 - promote cooperation and coordination with regional and international civil aviation organizations.

5. Communications:
 - a. Goals
 - introducing automatic communications services in towns and villages;
 - introducing distance direct dialing between cities;
 - improving and expanding communications systems between Jordan and other Arab countries; and,
 - introducing postal services in areas where they do not presently exist and improving performance.

6. Culture and Information
 - a. Goals
 - achieving full compulsory education in the elementary and preparatory cycles and limit attrition;
 - expanding and diversifying secondary education to serve the

7. needs for technical and trained manpower;
 - a. Goals
 - upgrading the quality of education; and,
 - expanding adult education and functional literacy programmes.

8. Main projects
 - a. Goals
 - Constructing the Technical Institute Polytechnic at Husun (JD 0.49 million) covering specialisation in food industries, textiles, petrochemicals, metal extraction, etc. Total enrollment will be 240 students and expected to graduate yearly 110 students;

9. — Constructing the Aqaba Vocational Training Centre (JD 0.64 million) with an ultimate enrollment capacity of 630 trainees with the number of graduates each year reaching 400;

10. — Constructing the Amman Hotel Training School (JD 0.63 million) with an enrollment of 280 trainees and expected number of graduates of 310 each year;

11. — Improving comprehensive secondary schools (JD 1.807 million) to enhance students general education and provide them with sufficient vocational knowledge and prepare them for university education;

12. — Expanding the Industrial School at Madaba (JD 0.516 million) in order to raise the proportion of vocational secondary education from 15 per cent in 1975 to 30 per cent in 1980, and to serve the needs of industrial establishments;

13. — Expanding the Agricultural Vocational Training Centre at Wadi Yabes (JD 0.6 million);

14. — Constructing the Teachers Training College at Karak (JD 0.49 million) with an enrollment of 400 students;

15. — Constructing 50 school buildings to accommodate the rising numbers of students (JD 6 million); and,

16. — Constructing Jordan Valley

17. schools (JD 1.5 million).
18. University education
 - a. Goals
 - upgrading the quality of higher education;
 - increasing the enrollment capacity of the Jordan University of 300 in 1976; and,
 - expanding advanced studies programmes.

19. teaching sciences at the University of Yarmouk;
 - a. Goals
 - concentrating on technological education;
 - increasing the number of scholarships abroad to a minimum of 300 in 1976; and,
 - expanding advanced studies programmes.

Summary of Aqaba port projects (JD 000)

Projects	Total (1976-1980)
1. Construction of Two Additional Phosphate Stores	8000
2. Port Equipment and Machinery	850
3. Construction of Four General Cargo Berths	12000
4. Construction of Third Phosphate Berth	8000
TOTAL	28850

Summary of civil aviation projects (JD 000)

Project	Total (1976-1980)
1. Improvements and Expanding the Present Amman Airport	1000
2. Additional Facilities at Aqaba Airport	514
3. Expansion of Present Amman Airport	2800
4. Amman New International Airport	25500
TOTAL	29814

Summary of telecommunications and postal projects (JD 000)

Projects	Total (1976-1980)
1. Improving telecommunications/first stage	474
2. Preparing a master-plan	80
3. Upgrading Amman distribution network	1202
4. Improving telecommunication/second stage	517
5. Improving local services	4756
6. Sweileh automatic exchange	1430
7. Expanding distribution networks in the regions	1000
8. Expanding national services to serve the earth satellite station	2400
9. Expanding regional services	550
10. Expanding international services	1000
11. Construction of new warehouses	220
12. Completing technical institute	65
13. Technical workshop	25
14. Expanding local services	3450
15. National networks and services	1070
16. Regional networks and services	550
17. International networks and services	900
Telecommunications — Total	19639
Postal offices and branches	400
TOTAL	20039

Summary of information and culture projects (JD 000)

Projects	Total (1976-1980)
1. Developmental information centre	200
2. Information and documentation centre	50
3. Programmes and news building	300
4. Construction of four studios	375
5. Developing the institute of fine arts (Academy)	54
6. Developing the music institute	79
7. Jordan folklore centre	18
8. TV transmission cultural programmes	265
9. TV productions centre	1600
TOTAL	2941

Summary of the University Education projects (JD 000)

Project	Total (1976-1980)
1. Faculty of Agriculture	180
2. Post-graduate and scientific research at the Faculty of Science	170
3. Oceanographic station at Aqaba	170
4. Faculty of Engineering and Technology at the Jordan University	1422
5. Administration building	400
6. Faculty of Law	200
7. Faculty of Fine Arts	150
8. Model school	50
9. Completing facilities buildings at Jordan University	600
10. Atomic accelerator and teaching-staff buildings	210
11. Student activities building	250
12. University sports stadium	700
13. Student dormitories	1770
14. Joint-housing project for the University of Jordan and the Royal Scientific Society	2100
15. Expanding library building	60
16. University mosque and Islamic centre	200
17. The University of Yarmouk	8000
TOTAL	16824

Sources of financing

— University budget	4666
— Foreign assistance	1916
— Foreign loans	44
— Local loans and internal contribution	2100
— General budget	8000
TOTAL	16824

secondary education to serve the

Callan handcuffed after incident at Luanda trial

LUANDA, June 14 (R). — Angolan jailers today put handcuffs on white mercenary chief Costas Georgiou, accused of being a sadistic murderer who calls himself "Colonel Callan," after he twice tried to hit fellow-mercenaries on trial.

Reliable sources said the incidents occurred outside the courtroom where 13 British, American, Irish and Argentine soldiers of fortune are facing the death sentence for their role in Angola's civil war last February.

Explaining his decision, presiding judge Ernesto Teixeira da Silva said: "The court is obliged that Callan attend court with handcuffs on, because of his undisciplined acts and because he might choose to do something unexpected."

"Callan," who appears tense but walks into court with a swagger, is watched closely by Angolan soldiers in everything he does.

The other 12 defendants, who are also guarded closely, do not wear handcuffs.

In evidence this morning, Argentine-born Gustavo "Gus" Grillo testified that he had been linked to racketeers in New Jersey and worked as "a bookmaker's bodyguard, chauffeur and money-collector."

Grillo, whose parents came to Buenos Aires from Sicily, denied he was connected with the American Mafia but said his bookmaker boss probably paid taxes to the Mafia.

He said he was a victim of American capitalism and compared the difference between American and Angolan societies to "the difference between night and day."

Before the trial, Grillo had a long interview with Senor Raul Valdes Vivo, a member of the central committee of the Cuban Communist Party, who published his statements in a book.

Grillo was asked if the leader of the National Front for the Liberation of Angola (FNLA), Holden Roberto, who lost the war, was a U.S. agent. He replied that he had read that information in the Cuban armed forces monthly Verde Olivo.

Grillo, who entered court on crutches with one leg in plaster, also spoke of his guard in hospital, who was apparently a Cuban.

He said the guard told him he had left his loved ones and his home, where he worked as a cane-cutter, "and came here prepared to die and fight for others."

"The difference between this man and me is like between day and night," he said.

At another point, Grillo declared: "A mercenary is like a prostitute who sells himself to other countries. I wouldn't say I'm proud of being one. It's one of the lowest things."

Angolan lawyers praised Grillo for his testimony.

The Angolan government has called for the death penalty for the mercenaries, accusing them of crimes against peace. Cyprus-born "Callan," who says the other men were under his command, is charged with killing Angolan men, women and children and ordering the death of 14 of his colleagues.

In an earlier development four British lawyers arrived here Sunday to defend the seven British mercenaries but appeared to be too late to replace the accused's Angolan defence lawyers.

The trial entered its fourth day today and it was not clear how the lawyers, not having read the detailed legal briefs or knowing what has been said in court, could take over the defence.

All four lawyers said they could not have come earlier because they had only recently received instructions from the mercenaries' families, who were short of funds.

The only foreign lawyer who has so far attended the trial is American Robert Cesner, who is defending American mercenaries Gary Acker and Daniel Gearhart.

Rumsfeld to visit Kenya, Zaire

BRUSSELS, June 14. (R) — U.S. Defence Secretary Donald Rumsfeld will fly to Africa tomorrow to discuss the security situation in east and central Africa with government leaders in Kenya and Zaire, the U.S. NATO delegation announced here today.

While in Zaire, he will discuss possible U.S. security assistance, a U.S. statement said.

Mr. Rumsfeld is in Brussels attending a session of the alliance's nuclear planning group.

Informed sources said Mr. Rumsfeld chose Zaire and Kenya for the first-ever visit to Africa by a U.S. defence secretary because of their proximity to Soviet areas of influence.

Kenya borders Somalia where U.S. experts say the Russians have installed military facilities including naval repair installations.

While in Zaire, he will discuss with President Mobutu Sese Seko the situation in neighbouring Soviet-aided Angola and the possibility of supplying U.S. arms to Zaire, the sources said.

In Kenya, Mr. Rumsfeld will meet President Jomo Kenyatta for discussions which will involve security developments in east Africa, a U.S. statement said. It made no reference to possible military aid to Kenya.

On Zaire it was more specific. Secretary Rumsfeld hopes to obtain first-hand knowledge of security conditions in central Africa and African views on the evolving southern Africa situation.

He will also be discussing matters of mutual U.S.-Zaire interest, including possible requirements for U.S. security assistance, the statement said.

During the civil war in Angola earlier this year, Zaire backed the National Front for the Liberation of Angola (FNLA), one of the movements defeated by the Popular Movement for the Liberation of Angola (MPLA) of President Agostinho Neto.

Mr. Rumsfeld will arrive in Nairobi on Wednesday and go on to the Zaire capital of Kinshasa on Thursday.

World food conference opens in Rome

(Continued from page 1) ensure that an annual minimum of 10 million tons of cereals would be available annually for the purpose. Mr. Marek told them they were still 700,000 tons short of the target.

The meeting followed immediately on another U.N. conference



OFFICE WORKER — Colleen Gardner, who has accused Rep. John Young of Texas of putting her on his payroll mainly for sex, talks about the events of the past week as she sits in her mother's Arlington, Virginia, home Sunday morning. (See story page 3).

Rhodesia starts anti-guerrilla war against Zambia

LUSAKA, June 14. (R) — Zambia's leading official newspapers, commenting on two big explosions here yesterday, said today it was inevitable that the country would be drawn into war over Rhodesia.

The Times of Zambia, owned by the ruling United Independence Party (UNIP), said: "...The hour is approaching when Zambia's youth will repel, chase and crash enemy bombers over Zambian skies and thousands will gather to jeer at captured enemy tanks."

"The signs point to the inevitability of the outcome as the irreversible African revolution gravely pounds its way southwards."

President Kenneth Kaunda yesterday blamed rebels in Rhodesia — a term he uses to describe Rhodesia's white minority government — for the blasts which severely damaged the central post office and the high court.

The government-owned Zambia Daily Mail said Zambia regarded the guerrilla war now in progress in Rhodesia as its own.

It said: "The attack in Lusaka is obviously the beginning of many more attacks, as was the case during the period the Smith regime laid landmines which killed many Zambians three years ago."

Zambia accused the government of Prime Minister Ian Smith of planting mines which killed several Zambians near the Rhodesian border in 1973.

The Mail said that yesterday's explosion would make Zambians determined to speed up the war and finish off the enemy.

The Daily Mail reported that anti-government guerrillas had kidnapped two medical orderlies from a mission hospital in Zambia's northwestern province.

It said the guerrillas had taken drugs and bandages during the raid in Solwezi, the provincial capital.

Zambia, which has a 1,000-kilometre border with Rhodesia, recently announced that it planned to allow Rhodesian nationalist guerrillas fighting for black majority rule to open a "third front" from its territory.

The Rhodesian government last week alleged the third front had already been opened and that about 400 fully-trained guerrillas were poised in Zambia to strike across Rhodesia's northwestern frontier.

Commenting on today's explosions, President Kaunda said: "We thank God that this happened at night and no life was lost."

President Kaunda said measures taken as a result of the explosions would mean additional burdens for the Zambian people.

"There will be searches, road blocks, bridge blocks in the interests of security and defence, he said.

Tornado evokes racial violence in Chicago

CHICAGO, June 14. (R) — A 51-year-old woman was shot dead in front of her three children and her husband was seriously wounded in a night of racial violence that erupted here in the aftermath of a tornado.

Six other people were also reported injured last night in three other incidents, most involving blacks attacking white-driven cars with stones and clubs and demanding money.

Police said trouble broke out when extensive flooding caused by a tornado southwest of here forced motorists off the main roads and into the predominantly black southside of Chicago.

They said Mrs. Phillis Anderson was shot dead and her husband Leo wounded when Mr. Anderson, whose car was stopped by a group of four or five blacks, refused to hand over 10 dollars. Their three children, two girls and a boy were unhurt.

Police said two people were killed and 16 injured by the tornado, which ripped through Lamont, about 30 kms southwest of here, destroying 75 houses and damaging about 75 others.

Britain announces trade deficit of £342m

LONDON, June 14. (R) — Britain today announced its worst set of trade figures for nine months, a deficit of £342 million.

The May figures compared with a gap between imports and exports of £263 million the previous month.

The Department of Trade said exports were £2,014 million and imports £2,356 million.

A surplus on invisible earnings of £130 million — such items as shipping, insurance and tourism — left an overall balance of payments deficit for May of £212 million.

British official sources said about one third of the £79 million increase in the trade gap was accounted for by sterling's loss of value on foreign exchange markets between March and the end of May.

The rest of the increase was the result of a rise in the volume of imports.

A process of "leading and lagging" by traders widened the deficit, the sources said.

This means that British importers who have to buy foreign currency to pay bills abroad settled their accounts as quickly as possible so they avoided higher charges in sterling terms.

Foreigners buying British exports delayed payment to take advantage of sterling's fall and secure better rates for their own currencies.

The unexpectedly poor trade figures wiped one quarter of a cent off sterling or the foreign exchange market. It fell back to \$1.7755 after being three quarters of a cent up on last Friday's closing price.

USSR begins military manoeuvres near Finland

MOSCOW, June 14 (R) — The Soviet Union today began five days of army and air force manoeuvres near the Finnish border, to which it has invited military observers from Finland, Norway and Sweden.

About 25,000 troops of the Leningrad military district, backed by air force units, are taking part in the exercise codenamed "Sever" (north).

Diplomatic sources said the western observers, who have been invited to attend the second half of the exercise, would gather in Leningrad tomorrow. Each country was sending a Moscow-based military attaché and two home-based officers.

Reporting the start of the manoeuvres, TASS News Agency said the 34 other states that attended last year's European security conference in Helsinki were given notification about them in advance, in keeping with the conference's final declaration.

The agreement provided that any of the signatories should warn the others of manoeuvres in border areas involving more than 25,000 troops.

Although the signatory countries only undertook to invite observers voluntarily, it was the second time this year that western observers were asked to a Soviet exercise. The first was in the Caucasus in February.

The gesture was seen here as a sign of Moscow's eagerness to show that it is living up to the letter and spirit of the Helsinki accords.

In addition to Norway, a NATO member, and neutral Sweden and Finland, the Soviet Union has asked observers from its Warsaw

Pact allies Poland and East Germany.

According to TASS, the manoeuvres are being held until on the Karelian isthmus, Sestroretsk and the former town of Vyborg, and near Leningrad, on the other side of Lake Ladoga. At their close, the manoeuvres will be about 300 kms from Helsinki.

Directed by local commander Colonel-General Anatoly Grigoriev, they are officially intended to provide practice in coordinating different air force and army units including motorised infantry.

A report in the Soviet press said troops would also gain experience in repelling an enemy attack, but it did not say what

Scattered Lebanon fighting continues

(Continued from page 1) or clothing effective today, a informed source said.

Those wishing to cross from eastern to western areas would need permits from the PLO or National Liberal Party, the source added.

There was little activity on national political scene, in due to a deadlock between rival belligerents.

Lebanese leftists and Palestinians continued to insist on the immediate withdrawal of Syrian troops from the country.

Conservatives remained firm in their stand, refusing to accept the entry of an Arab League peace-keeping force into Lebanon.

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LONDON MARKET REPORT

The market was quietly steady to firm Monday with sentiment encouraged by a minister's forecast of a reduced trade deficit for 1976, dealers said.

Government stocks were unchanged in small trading after erasing early rises of 1/8 point ahead of the trade figures, dealers added. Leading industrials put on 3p to 5p with little interest seen. At 15.00 the F.T. index was up 4.0 at 382.7.

Oils were mixed with BP off 3p while Shell was firm with an 11p rise. Banks gained 2p or 3p where changed.

Mining shares were easier with the lower gold bullion price after a mixed opening. Heavyweight gold producers were easier by up to 50p. Australians were mixed where changed.

Shares were marked down after the trade figures, dealers said, reducing or erasing earlier rises of up to 5p.